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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,501	07/24/2003	Anand C. Burman	U 014366-2	1973
7590 12/07/2004			EXAMINER	
Ladas & Parry 26 West 61 Stre			THERKORN, ERNEST G	
New York, NY	10023	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1723	

DATE MAILED: 12/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summany	10/626,501	BURMAN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ernest G. Therkorn	1723	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ss
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from	riely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comm 7.75 U.S.C. 8.1323	unication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>June</u>	23&July2, 2004.		
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan		secution as to the m	erits is
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.			•
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> are subject to restriction and/or el	lection requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		xaminer	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the d			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	·	* *	.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign p	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-	·(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	hava hasa wasaba d		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents2. Certified copies of the priority documents			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorit			
application from the International Bureau		ı in uns ivalionai Staț	ge
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list o		1	
		••	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)	
) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa	e tent Application (PTO-150)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	V. 1.2	•

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Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-15 and 18-20, drawn to a method of purifying a non-ionic solvent, classified in class 210, subclass 198.2.
- II. Claims 16-17 and 21-30, drawn to a composition, classified in class 210, subclass 500.1.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the product as claimed could be made by another process. For example, the product could be made by distillation or solvent extraction.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

In addition to the restriction requirement, the following five elections of species are required:

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ELECTION I

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each non-ionic solvent, such as polyoxyl-35-castor oil, is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over

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the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

ELECTION II

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each alcohol, such as ethanol, is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the

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case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

ELECTION III

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each eluent, such as acetone, is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record

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showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

ELECTION IV

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each packing material, such as silica of C-8 or silica or C-18, is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

ELECTION V

This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention: Each pharmaceutical agent, such as paclitaxel, is considered to be a distinct species.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claim 1 is generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims

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are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

A telephone call was made to Clifford Mass on November 29, 2004 to request an oral election to the above restriction requirement, but did not result in an election being made.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to E. Therkorn at telephone number (571) 272-1149. The official fax number is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ernest G. Therkorn Primary Examiner Art Unit 1723

EGT November 30, 2004